

burne.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

the requisite number to make it a part of the Constitution, would there be nothing left then for Congress to do on the premises? He certainly thought Congress

It would be nothing more than appropriate legislation, and there was no better judge than Congress to what appropriate legislation was.

Mr. FESSENDEN, postponed until 1 o'clock, to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson, aided by a joint resolution to pay Mrs. Barton \$15,000 for expenses incurred in search for missing soldiers of the army, and for the further prosecution of the same.

The report of the Military Committee was read, showing the expenses incurred by Miss Barton in the public service.

Mr. Wilson said Miss Barton had spent several thousand dollars and had exhausted her means in New York, and was unable to proceed further in her investigations.

Mr. GRIMES (Iowa) said he had examined this case, and was able to state that the work performed by Miss B. was laborious, and was performed faithfully and well.

she prosecuted a diligent search for him among
ned Union prisoners, and others at Annapolis, and
ans were exhausted in this work, and it was the t

The resolution was unanimously passed.
SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
Mr. STEWART (Nevada) introduced a bill to amend

extends the time for the publication of reports eight months instead of six.

REIMBURSEMENT OF MISSOURI.

...tripping, enlisting and paying the militia of that State Aug. 31, 1861, was taken up. It provides for appointment of a Commissioner to ascertain the amount of arms and accoutrements for the militia of that State.

Mr. HENDRICKS inquired if there was anything in the legislation of Missouri to make it

Mr. BROWN was not aware of the condition under which troops from other States were called into service. Missouri the militia were part of the United States army.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he would not say anything against the bill itself; but he thought the hour of

to pass upon a bill involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000. He moved an executive session, which was held, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

The SPEAKER proceeded, it being the business in order, to call the States for bills and resolutions, on leave.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Vt.) asked leave to introduce the following:

Pharos. The said Republic of Mexico, through its duly authorized agents, is about to issue 50,000 bonds of \$1,000 each, April 1, 1922, with interest coupons attached, payable

annum; each of which bonds is to bear the signature of the Registrar, appointed by his Excellency, M. Romo.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE asked that the resolutions be referred to the Committee on Foreign

Mr. BLAINE—I object to its introduction.
The SPEAKER—The question is; Shall leave
undisturbed?

Mr. SCHENCK (Ohio).—I understand that all that gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Woodbridge) asks of the resolution be introduced, referred and printed.

The SPEAKER—No debate is in order.
Mr. ASHLEY (Ohio) called for the yeas and nays.
Yeas 100. Nays 100. The vote was taken and reported.

the resolution, which was thereupon twice read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Ho), Baker, Banks, Baxter, Bidwell, Bingham, Brand, Brumwell, Bundy, Clark (Kansas), Delano, Donnelly, Driskley, Elliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Grinnell, H

Geo. Kaykendall, Latham, Lawrence (Ohio), Lynch,
arg., McKee, Morris, Orth, Paline, Patterson, Perham, R
nd. Rice (Mass.), Rice (Me.), Rollins, Schenck, Spauld
-man, Tesler, Van Horn (N. Y.), Van Horn (Mo.), W

SAYS—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Baldwin, Beaman, Berg,
Bine, Boutwell, Brooks, Broome, Chandler, Cobb, Coe,
Cook, Cullom, Davis, DeGrae, Denning, Dennison, E.

Lawrence (Pa.), Marshall, McCullough, McRae,
Merrill, Myers, Newell, Niblack, O'Neill, Phelps,
Radford, Ritter, Rogers, Rousseau, Sawyer, Scofield,

RECONSTRUCTION.
Mr. ASHLEY (Ohio) asked leave to introduce con-

...on Congress ample power for the protection of the em-
tated slaves, and the freedmen in the States recently in-

gress of the United States pledge full and complete protection to all loyal men, irrespective of race or color, residing in the States recently in rebellion, and especially to the

in shall seem sufficient before recognizing any of the n
te Governments which now are, or which hereafter m
organized, either under the order and direction of
sident, or by an independent movement of the people

realized, that the Union party of the nation represented Congress earnestly desire that all States recently in Rebellion, at the earliest moment consistent with the safety of the United Union be restored to all the privileges rights

in rebellion and that its own governments are organized therein, which shall secure all loyal men, without regard to race or color, and when the people of such Sta-

Resolved, That, in addition to the foregoing, Congress w

ability to taxation for the payment of the Rebel debt, or reimbursement either of expenditures incurred by State authorities in aid of the Rebellion or for loss incurred by the emancipation of slaves.

THE CASE OF TENNESSEE.

gress assembled, that whereas, the people of Tennessee made known to the Congress of the United States there that the Constitutional relations heretofore existing

adopt and ratify a Constitution of a government, republican in form, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and a State Government has been organized under the provisions thereof, which said provisions

Whereas, The people of Tennessee are found to be in a condition to exercise the functions of a State within this Union, and can only exercise the same by the consent of the la

one of the United States of America, on an equal fo
with the other States, upon the express condition that t
ple of Tennessee will maintain and enforce in good fa

rease of the elective franchise for the respective periods therein provided for, and shall exclude the same persons like respective periods of time from eligibility and the State of Tennessee shall, under assumption of

nor shall said State ever in any manner claim from the United States, or make any allowance or compensation to those emancipated or liberated in any way whatever, while such claims shall be ratified by the Legislature of Tennessee.